

**DII.COE.Final.SOL251.UM**

**Defense Information Infrastructure (DII)  
Common Operating Environment (COE)**

**User's Manual (UM) for  
FTP version 1.0.0.2**

**Document Version 1.0.0.2**

**12 December 1997**

**Prepared for:**

**Defense Information Systems Agency**

**Prepared by:**

**SSC-SD  
San Diego, CA**



## Table of Contents

<b>1.</b>	<b>Scope</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>1.1</b>	<b>Identification</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>1.2</b>	<b>System Overview</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Referenced Documents</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Software Summary</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>3.1</b>	<b>Software Description</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>3.2</b>	<b>Software Inventory</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>3.3</b>	<b>Software Environment</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>3.4</b>	<b>Software Organization and Operation Overview</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>3.5</b>	<b>Modes of Operation</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>3.6</b>	<b>Security and Privacy</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>3.7</b>	<b>Assistance and Problem Reporting</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Access to the Software</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>4.1</b>	<b>Software Setup</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>4.1.1</b>	<b>Familiarization</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>4.1.2</b>	<b>Access Control</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>4.1.3</b>	<b>Installation and Configuration</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>4.2</b>	<b>Initiating a Session</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>4.3</b>	<b>Stopping and Suspending Work</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>FTP Processing Guide</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>5.1</b>	<b>Capabilities</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>5.2</b>	<b>Conventions</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>5.3</b>	<b>Processing Procedures</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>5.4</b>	<b>Related Processing</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>5.5</b>	<b>Data Backup</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>5.6</b>	<b>Error Recovery</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>5.7</b>	<b>Messages</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>Notes</b> .....	<b>4</b>
	<b>Appendix A: LEGAL_NOTICE</b> .....	<b>4</b>
	<b>Appendix B: A Short Guide to Anonymous ftp on SunSite.unc.edu using Ftp tool 4.3</b> .....	<b>6</b>
	<b>Appendix C: FTPTOOL online help</b> .....	<b>10</b>

This page intentionally left blank.

## **1. Scope**

### **1.1 Identification**

This User's Manual (UM) document is for FTP (segprefix FTP) Version 1.0.0.2 for the Solaris 2.5.1 Platform.

### **1.2 System Overview**

FTP is a windowed interface to ftp. It hides the interaction with ftp and the need for knowing commands like 'get' and 'put', and the difference between 'get' and 'mget'. It provides the ability to transfer directories, which ftp by itself does not do, and has an extended form of ftp's .netrc file.

## **2. Referenced Documents**

Installation Procedures (IP) for FTP, version 1.0.0.2 , 12 December 1997.  
System Administrator's Manual (SAM) for FTP, version 1.0.0.2 , 12 December 1997.  
Consolidated System Administrator's Guide for Solaris 2.5.1, 2 April 1997.

## **3. Software Summary**

### **3.1 Software Description**

FTP is a windowed interface to ftp. It hides the interaction with ftp and the need for knowing commands like 'get' and 'put', and the difference between 'get' and 'mget'. It provides the ability to transfer directories, which ftp by itself does not do, and has an extended form of ftp's .netrc file.

### **3.2 Software Inventory**

FTP v1.0.0.2 requires:  
Motif v1.0.0.2, /h/COTS/Motif  
Unix OS v1.0.0.2, /h/COTS/UNIX  
X Windows v1.0.0.2, /h/COTS/XWindows

### **3.3 Software Environment**

The hardware and software needed to install FTP can be found in the Installation Procedures Document for FTP version 1.0.0.2 , 12 December 1997.

### **3.4 Software Organization and Operation Overview**

See Appendix A, FTPTOOL Man Page of the System Administrator's Manual (SAM) for FTP version 1.0.0.2, 12 December 1997.

### **3.5 Modes of Operation**

See Appendix A, FTPTOOL Man Page of the System Administrator's Manual (SAM) for FTP version 1.0.0.2, 12 December 1997.

### **3.6 Security and Privacy**

See Appendix A, LEGAL\_NOTICE of this document.

### **3.7 Assistance and Problem Reporting**

Government POCs: Polly Manalus, Telephone: 619-553-6114 or 703-735-8558  
email: polly@syzygy-tech.com  
Jim Sorenson, Telephone: 619-553-3289 or 703-735-8558  
email: sorensen@nosc.mil..

## **4. Access to the Software**

Provide step-by step procedures, oriented to the first time/occasional user, so that the user can reliably access the software. Include safety precautions, marked by WARNING or CAUTION.

### **4.1 Software Setup**

To install and configure FTP, see the Installation Procedures Document for FTP version 1.0.0.2 , 12 December 1997.

#### **4.1.1 Familiarization**

See the Defense Information Infrastructure (DII) Common Operating Environment (COE) Version 3.1 Consolidated System Administrator's Guide for Solaris 2.5.1 dated 2 April 1997.

#### **4.1.2 Access Control**

See the Defense Information Infrastructure (DII) Common Operating Environment (COE) Version 3.1 Consolidated System Administrator's Guide for Solaris 2.5.1 dated 2 April 1997.

#### **4.1.3 Installation and Configuration**

This version of FTP can be installed in accordance with the Installation Procedures Document for FTP version 1.0.0.2 , 12 December 1997.

## **4.2 Initiating a Session**

See Appendix B section 2 “An Example ftp Session with Ftpool” of this document.

## **4.3 Stopping and Suspending Work**

To terminate an FTP session, select “Disconnect” button. If software successfully disconnects, the “Disconnect” button will change to “Connect” button. Then exit FTP window by double clicking the box in the upper left corner of “FTPtool Version 4.3 - remote\_host” window.

# **5. FTP Processing Guide**

## **5.1 Capabilities**

See Appendix C, FTPtool online help of this document.

## **5.2 Conventions**

FTP Version 1.0.0.2 is referred to as Ftpool throughout Appendices.

## **5.3 Processing Procedures**

See Appendix C, FTPtool online help of this document.

## **5.4 Related Processing**

None.

## **5.5 Data Backup**

Not applicable.

## **5.6 Error Recovery**

If there is an error message displayed in FTP window, make sure permissions are correct.

## **5.7 Messages**

Error and informational message appear in the bottom left corner of the FTP windows.

## 6. Notes

None.

## A. Appendices

**Appendix A.** LEGAL\_NOTICE

**Appendix B.** A Short Guide to Anonymous ftp on SunSite.unc.edu using Ftpool 4.3

**Appendix C.** FTPTOOL online help

### Appendix A. LEGAL\_NOTICE

NOTICE TO USER: The source code, including the glyphs or icons forming a part of the OPEN LOOK TM Graphic User Interface, on this tape and in these files is copyrighted under U.S. and international laws. Sun Microsystems, Inc. of Mountain View, California owns the copyright and has design patents pending on many of the icons. AT&T is the owner of the OPEN LOOK trademark associated with the materials on this tape. Users and possessors of this source code are hereby granted a nonexclusive, royalty-free copyright and design patent license to use this code in individual and commercial software. A royalty-free, nonexclusive trademark license to refer to the code and output as "OPEN LOOK" compatible is available from AT&T if, and only if, the appearance of the icons or glyphs is not changed in any manner except as absolutely necessary to accommodate the standard resolution of the screen or other output device, the code and output is not changed except as authorized herein, and the code and output is validated by AT&T. Bigelow & Holmes is the owner of the Lucida (R) trademark for the fonts and bit-mapped images associated with the materials on this tape. Users are granted a royalty-free, nonexclusive license to use the trademark only to identify the fonts and bit-mapped images if, and only if, the fonts and bit-mapped images are not modified in any way by the user.

Any use of this source code must include, in the user documentation and internal comments to the code, notices to the end user as follows:

(c) Copyright 1989 Sun Microsystems, Inc. Sun design patents



pending in the U.S. and foreign countries. OPEN LOOK is a trademark of AT&T. Used by written permission of the owners.

(c) Copyright Bigelow & Holmes 1986, 1985. Lucida is a registered trademark of Bigelow & Holmes. Permission to use the Lucida trademark is hereby granted only in association with the images and fonts described in this file.

SUN MICROSYSTEMS, INC., AT&T, AND BIGELOW & HOLMES  
MAKE NO REPRESENTATIONS ABOUT THE SUITABILITY OF  
THIS SOURCE CODE FOR ANY PURPOSE. IT IS PROVIDED "AS IS"  
WITHOUT EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF ANY KIND.  
SUN MICROSYSTEMS, INC., AT&T AND BIGELOW & HOLMES,  
SEVERALLY AND INDIVIDUALLY, DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES  
WITH REGARD TO THIS SOURCE CODE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED  
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A  
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. IN NO EVENT SHALL SUN MICROSYSTEMS,  
INC., AT&T OR BIGELOW & HOLMES BE LIABLE FOR ANY  
SPECIAL, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES,  
OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA  
  
OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE  
OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION  
WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOURCE CODE.

## Appendix B.

### A Short Guide to Anonymous ftp on SunSite.unc.edu Using Ftp tool 4.3

#### Introduction

-----

A great deal of useful information is stored in files on computers throughout the world. Many of these file are freely available to you as a member of the Internet. A simple method for transferring such files from a remote computer to a user's computer is anonymous ftp(file transfer protocol). Typically, an ftp session is carried out using a command-line ftp program.

However; thanks to Mike Sullivan, Sun Microsystems and others(choose the About Ftp tool option for more info), ftp sessions can now be performed taking advantage of the ease and flexibility of Sun's Open Windows.

#### Guide Index

-----

- 1) Help Available.
- 2) An Example ftp Session with Ftp tool.
- 3) Description of Ftp tool by Windows.
- 4) Special File Types in the Sunsite Archives.

#### 1) Help Available

-----

If you are reading this, you have found the most extensive help available concerning Sunsite, ftp, and Ftp tool.

Perhaps the most helpful information available to a user while using Ftp tool can be accessed using Open Window's Spot Help. To access this information, place the mouse cursor directly over the button or field that you need help with and press either the 'Help' or 'F1' key on your keyboard. A small Spot Help window should appear with text relevant to the indicated object.

If all else fails, you can contact Mike.Sullivan@Sun.COM or Kevin\_Gamiel@unc.edu with specific questions, comments, or bugs.

#### 2) An Example ftp Session with Ftp tool

-----

##### A) Connect to remote host.

From the main window, press the 'Connect' button. A host window will appear allowing the user to choose a host from a list of available hosts or to add a new host. For this example, use the default host (sunsite.unc.edu). Press the Connect button at the bottom of the host window. The host

window will dissappear and, assuming that sunsite is up and the connection succeeds, a directory list of the root level of sunsite should appear in the main window.

B) View a Remote File.

In every subdirectory on Sunsite, a REAME file should exist. To view a remote file, double-click on the filename. Double-click on the README or the WELCOME file. The file will then be retrieved and opened with the default viewer, which is initially set to 'textedit', but can be changed via the options menu. Note that you haven't copied the file to a directory. The file is simply ported to the default viewer where, if the viewer has the ability to save files, you can then save the file.

C) Copy a File.

To copy a file to the current working directory, select the file to copy by single-clicking on the filename. From the File menu, choose Copy. To copy a remote file to a directory other than the current working directory, choose the Local Directory List option from the View menu. A new window will be displayed in which the user can graphically change the current working directory.

### 3) Description of Ftptool by Windows

-----  
Note that each window in Ftptool is labeled at the top. The following are descriptions of each window in Ftptool.

#### 1) Ftptool Version 4.3

This is the main window for Ftptool. Status and error messages will be displayed at the bottom of the window. In the scrolling text field in the middle of the window, remote ftp directories will be displayed. The current remote directory will be displayed above that text field. The Connect button opens the Host Information window. The File button contains commands to copy, delete, list, compress, uncompress, tar, and extract files. The view button lets you view remote and local files (same as double-clicking on the filename), the local directory list, session log, Host Information window, Transfer Status window, Batch Schedule window, and the About Ftptool window. The Properties button allows the user to view the Tool Properties window, the Local and Remote file properties, and allows the user to save the current window layout of Ftptool. The help button displays this message with the default viewer. The Abort button, which

is only active when a file is transferring, aborts the current transfer in progress.

## 2) Host Information

The default Host Information window contains 3 text fields in which to enter the remote host address, the login name, and the password. To enter a new host, press the New Host button and the fields will be cleared. To enter a new host using the login anonymous, press the New Anonymous Host button and the login will be set to anonymous and the password set to the user's id and address. The Host List button lists any hosts that have been added to the list via the Edit Host List options. By clicking on one of the names in the list, the data for that host is displayed. Under the Edit Host List button are options to save changes, cancel changes made (during session), append .netrc, add current host to host list, change the current host's data, and delete the current host. The button on the bottom right of the window, Additional Parameters, allows the user to enter various other options for the host, including an alias (mandatory if saving host to list), comments, transfer modes, remote and local directories to automatically change to, and directory templates. After editing a host and/or selecting the desired host, the connect button will attempt to connect to the host and the window will disappear.

## 3) Local Host

The Host Window displays the local directory list and allows the user to change to a desired directory and perform various functions on the files as selected from the File and View buttons on the Ftpool main window.

## 4) Transfer Status

The transfer status window displays a graphical as well as textual account of the status of file transfers.

## 5) Schedule Batch Transfer

This window provides the user with a tool for performing batch transfers. The user selects a host, the direction of transfer, the time to initiate transfer, and the date of transfer.

## 6) About Ftpool

The About Ftpool window displays text describing developer information. It also contains an option for sending mail to the developer, Mike Sullivan, or, for specific Sunsite questions, to [ftpkeeper@sunsite.unc.edu](mailto:ftpkeeper@sunsite.unc.edu).

## 7) Properties

The properties window contains a drop box at the top allowing

the user to choose among Ftpool, Directory Lists, and Viewer properties.

#### 4) Special File Types in the SunSite Archives

-----

You will notice that many of the files on SunSite have special endings such as .Z .tar .zip .hqx and .sit Such files have been compressed and/or specially encoded to allow them to be more quickly and easily transferred in working order via ftp.

.Z files have been compressed using the UNIX compress command. Once you have retrieved a file with the .Z suffix, you should use the UNIX uncompress command which will create a new file (uncompressed and larger than the original) without the .Z ending.

.tar files are usually a collection of several related files and directories combined as one file for transfer or archiving by the UNIX tar (tape archive) command. Once you have retrieved such a file, you should use the tar -xvf <filename.tar> command to extract the files and directories from tar format. The <filename.tar> file will remain on your local computer even after the extraction has successfully completed. It is a good idea to remove the tar file after extraction.

.zip files are usually files for pcs running DOS or Windows that have been processed by the zip program. Use the unzip program (or pkunzip) to make such files usable.

.hqx files are usually Macintosh files that have been converted to binHex format for files transfer or archiving. Use the binHex program's download option to convert .hqx files to a usable format.

.sit files are usually Macintosh files and folders that have been combined and compressed for transfer and archiving (much like tar files in UNIX). Use the StuffIt program to unpack such files and folders.

#### **Appendix C. FTPTOOL online help**

```
#####  
#      ftpool.info  
#  
#      Install this in $OPENWINHOME/lib/help so you  
#      can use the Help/F1 key for spot help.
```

#####

:FileButton

File

Provides these functions:

- Copy a file or directory from the remote host to the local host
- Copy a file or directory from the local host to the remote host
- Uncompress selected local files
- Extract selected local tar files
- Compress selected local files
- Create a tar file of the selected items
- Show information about ftptool

#

:FileCopyRemote

Copy from Remote to local

Copy the selected files from the remote host to the local host. Normal files or directories may be copied.

You will not be able to select this if you are not connected to a remote host or you have no remote files or directories selected.

#

:FileCopyLocal

Copy from Local to Remote

Copy the selected files from the local host to the remote host. Normal files or directories may be copied.

You will not be able to select this if you are not connected to a remote host or you have no local files or directories selected.

#

:FileDeleteRemote

Delete Remote File

Delete the selected remote files(s). Directories will be recursively deleted. If you have set the "Confirm Deletes" property, then you will

be asked whether you want to really delete each file (this *\_may\_* be quite annoying for directories!). There is *\_no way\_* to retrieve deleted files.

#

:FileDeleteLocal  
Delete Local File

Delete the selected local files(s). Directories will be recursively deleted. If you have set the "Confirm Deletes" property, then you will be asked whether you want to really delete each file (this *\_may\_* be quite annoying for directories!). There is *\_no way\_* to retrieve deleted files.

#

:FileCompress  
Compress File

Compress the selected local files. Only normal files may be compressed. The compressed files will have a '.Z' extension.

You will not be able to select this if you have no local files selected.

#

:FileUncompress  
Uncompress File

Uncompress the selected local files. Only normal files may be uncompressed. Compressed files must end in '.Z'.

You will not be able to select this if you have no local files selected.

#

:FileCreateTar  
Create Tar File

Place the selected local files and directories in a tar file. You will be asked for the name of the tarfile. Use a name ending in '.tar', or Ftptool will not understand it is a tar file if you try to View it later. The original files will not be removed.

You will not be able to select this if you have no local files or directories selected.

#

:FileExtractTar

Extract Tar File

If the files selected are compressed, they will first be uncompressed. If they end in '.tar', they are assumed to be tar archives. A tar file viewer is started. The default viewer allows listing of the contents of the tar file, and extracting the contents into a specified directory.

You will not be able to select this if you have no local files selected.

#

:FileAbout

About Ftpool

This displays a window with information about ftpool.

#

:ViewButton

View

Provides these functions:

- View a remote file
- View a local file
- View the local directory pop-up
- View the ftp session log
- View the host information pop-up

#

:ViewRemote

Remote File

Copies the remote file(s) to /var/tmp on the local machine. It then tries to determine the file type, and start the appropriate viewer.

The file types understood are:

- compressed - this is determined from the file itself, although it must have a '.Z' extension for uncompress to work.



- postscript - if the first two characters are '%!', then it assumed to be a postscript file, and pageview is used to view it.
- tar - this is determined from the extension, which must be '.tar' (not required by tar, currently just an easy way for ftpool to determine the type). As ftpool gets more intelligent, more archives may be understood. The default viewer is ftpool for archives, but may be changed by a property.
- other - anything else. The default viewer for these files is textedit, but may be changed by a property.

You will not be able to select this if you are not currently connected, or do not have any remote files selected.

#

:ViewLocal

Local File

The current files are examined to determine the file type, then the appropriate viewer is started. The file types understood are:

- compressed - this is determined from the file itself, although it must have a '.Z' extension for uncompress to work.
- postscript - if the first two characters are '%!', then it assumed to be a postscript file, and pageview is used to view it.
- tar - this is determined from the extension, which must be '.tar' (not required by tar, currently just an easy way for ftpool to determine the type). As ftpool gets more intelligent, more archives may be understood. The default viewer is ftpool for archives, but may be changed by a property.
- other - anything else. The default viewer for these files is textedit, but may be changed by a property.

You will not be able to select this if you do not have any local files selected.

#

:ViewLocalDirectory  
Local Directory List

Display the local directory window.

#

:ViewSessionLog  
Session Log

Display the FTP session log (log of FTP responses to Ftpool). You can only select this if you have enabled logging.

#

:ViewCurrentHost  
Host Information

Display the Host Information pop-up.

#

:EditButton  
Edit

Provides these functions:

- Add to your personal host list
- Change an entry in the host list
- Delete an entry from the host list

#

:EditAdd  
Add to Host List

Add the information listed in the host list window to your list of hosts. Addition is based on the value given in the Host Alias field. If you try to add an alias that already exists, you will be asked if you really want to replace the existing entry.

#

:EditChange  
Change Host List Entry

Add the information listed in the host list window to your list of hosts. Addition is based on the value given in the Host Alias field. If you try to add an alias that already exists, you will not be asked if you really want to replace the existing entry.

#

:EditDelete

Delete Host List Entry

Delete the entry in the host list that matches the value in the Host Alias field. Note that selecting an entry is not required to delete it, although selecting it will fill in the host information. A delete operation will then delete that entry.

#

:PropertiesButton

Properties

Provides these functions:

- View Ftpool properties.
- View local file properties
- View remote file properties.

#

:PropertiesTool

Tool

Display Ftpool property window. This includes how to sort, and various FTP options.

#

:PropertiesLocal

Local File

Display local file properties, such as owner and permissions.

This will not be selectable if no local file is currently selected.

#

:PropertiesRemote

Remote File

Display remote file properties, such as owner and permissions.

This will not be selectable if you are not connected or no remote file is currently selected.

#

:ConnectButton  
Connect

Connect to a remote host. If the Host Information window is not displayed, selecting this button will just display the window. Otherwise, it will attempt to connect to the host specified in the Host Information Window.

#

:DisconnectButton  
Disconnect

Disconnect from the remote host.

#

:AbortButton  
Abort

Selecting Abort will abort the transfer after the current file is finished.

You will not be able to select abort unless you are transferring files. Aborting a single file transfer is not useful.

#

:RemoteDirectory  
Remote Directory

This field initially displays the current remote directory. You can change to a new directory by typing in a directory name and pressing return.

#

:RemoteList  
Remote File List

This list displays the remote files in the current remote directory. The time the file was last modified, the size, and the name of the file is shown. Directories, in the fashion of 'ls', have a '/' appended to the name, and are also in bold.

If the listing from the remote machine does not appear to be 'ls' style output, only

the filename will be displayed. All other properties are unknown for non-UNIX machines

Double-clicking on a directory will change to that directory.

#

:RemoteCDButton  
cd

Change to the remote directory specified by the text, by the directory selected, or up one level (to the parent).

#

:RemoteCDButtonText  
Use Text

Select this to change to the directory you typed in to the text field. This will be the default if you have not selected a remote directory from the list, or if you have more than one selected.

#

:RemoteCDButtonSelection  
Use Selection

Change to the remote directory selected from the list. This is only active if you have only one item selected, and it is a directory. If so, it is the default.

You can also double-click on a directory entry to change to it. This does not require you to clear all other selections first.

#

:RemoteCDButtonUp  
Up One Level

Change to the parent of this directory.

#

:RemoteMenuCDSelection  
CD to Selection

Change to the remote directory selected from the list. This is only active if you have

only one item selected, and it is a directory.

You can also double-click on a directory entry to change to it. This does not require you to clear all other selections first.

#

:RemoteMenuCDUp  
Up One Level

Change to the parent of this directory.

#

:RemoteMenuCopyLocal  
Copy to Local

Copy the selected files from the remote host to the local host. Normal files or directories may be copied.

You will not be able to select this if you are not connected to a remote host or you have no remote files or directories selected.

#

:RemoteMenuView  
View File

Copies the remote file(s) to /var/tmp on the local machine. It then tries to determine the file type, and start the appropriate viewer. The file types understood are:

- compressed - this is determined from the file itself, although it must have a '.Z' extension for uncompress to work.
- postscript - if the first two characters are '%!', then it assumed to be a postscript file, and pageview is used to view it.
- tar - this is determined from the extension, which must be '.tar' (not required by tar, currently just an easy way for ftpool to determine the type). As ftpool gets more intelligent, more archives may be understood. The default viewer is ftpool for archives, but may be changed by a property.
- other - anything else. The default viewer

for these files is textedit, but may be changed by a property.

You will not be able to select this if you are not currently connected, or do not have any remote files selected.

#

:RemoteMenuProperties  
Properties

Display remote file properties, such as owner and permissions.

This will not be selectable if you are not connected or no remote file is currently selected.

#

:LocalDirectory  
Local Directory

This field initially displays the current local directory. You can change to a new directory by typing in a directory name and pressing return.

#

:LocalList  
Local File List

This list displays the local files in the current local directory. The time the file was last modified, the size, and the name of the file is shown. Directories, in the fashion of 'ls', have a '/' appended to the name, and are also in bold.

Double-clicking on a directory will change to that directory.

#

:LocalCDButton  
cd

Change to the local directory specified by the text, by the directory selected, or up one level (to the parent).

#

:LocalCDButtonText  
Use Text

Select this to change to the directory you typed in to the text field. This will be the default if you have not selected a local directory from the list, or if you have more than one selected.

#

:LocalCDButtonSelection  
Use Selection

Change to the local directory selected from the list. This is only active if you have only one item selected, and it is a directory. If so, it is the default.

You can also double-click on a directory entry to change to it. This does not require you to clear all other selections first.

#

:LocalCDButtonUp  
Up One Level

Change to the parent of this directory.

#

:LocalMenuCDSelection  
CD to Selection

Change to the local directory selected from the list. This is only active if you have only one item selected, and it is a directory.

You can also double-click on a directory entry to change to it. This does not require you to clear all other selections first.

#

:LocalMenuCDUp  
Up One Level

Change to the parent of this directory.

#

:LocalMenuCopyRemote  
Copy to Remote



Copy the selected files from the local host to the remote host. Normal files or directories may be copied.

You will not be able to select this if you are not connected to a remote host or you have no local files or directories selected.

#

:LocalMenuView

View File

The current files are examined to determine the file type, then the appropriate viewer is started. The file types understood are:

- compressed - this is determined from the file itself, although it must have a '.Z' extension for uncompress to work.
- postscript - if the first two characters are '%!', then it assumed to be a postscript file, and pageview is used to view it.
- tar - this is determined from the extension, which must be '.tar' (not required by tar, currently just an easy way for ftpool to determine the type). As ftpool gets more intelligent, more archives may be understood. The default viewer is ftpool for archives, but may be changed by a property.
- other - anything else. The default viewer for these files is textedit, but may be changed by a property.

You will not be able to select this if you do not have any local files selected.

#

:LocalMenuProperties

Properties

Display local file properties, such as owner and permissions.

This will not be selectable if no local file is currently selected.

#

:SessionLog

## Session Log

Any output from FTP will be logged here. If hashing is turned on, then hash marks will appear in this window for each buffer transferred.

#

:PropertyPassword

Default Password

The default password you want ftptool to use when first starting, and when the password field is blank. It defaults to user@machine[.domain].

#

:PropertyOptions

FTP Options

Several options for FTP:

- Log session - enables Session Log window
- Hashing - printing of a '#' character for each buffer transferred. Let's you know something is still happening.
- Keep connection alive - by default, after 15 minutes of inactivity, the ftp connection will be broken. To prevent this, this option will cause a NOOP command to be sent every 10 minutes of inactivity.

The default is to not log, hashing is off, and to not keep the connection alive.

#

:PropertyHidden

Hidden Files

Hidden files (files beginning with a '.') can be ignored or shown.

The default is to hide hidden files.

#

:PropertyConfirm

Confirm Deletions

If TRUE, asks for confirmation when deleting a file.

#

:PropertySortChoice

Sort remote files by

You can sort by filename, modification date, size, or type.

The default is to sort by name.

#

:PropertyLocalSortChoice

Sort local files by

You can sort by filename, modification date, size, or type.

The default is to sort by name.

#

:PropertySortDirection

Sort order

The sort can be in forward or reverse order. Specifically, the directions are:

- alphabetical or reverse alphabetical
- least or most recently modified
- smallest to largest.

The default is to sort in alphabetical order.

#

:PropertyViewer

File Viewer

The command line to use to view files of unknown types (such as text). This should be an X program, and will be broken up into appropriate arguments. '%f' represents the program name; if not specified, it will receive the filename as the final argument.

The default is 'textedit %f'.

#

:PropertyArchiveViewer

Archive Viewer

The command line to use to view files of type tar (probably others in the future). This should be an X program, and will be broken up into appropriate arguments.

'%f' represents the program name; if not specified, it will receive the filename as the final argument.

The default is ftptool.

#

:PropertyPostScriptViewer  
PostScript Viewer

The command line to use to view files of type PostScript. This should be an X program, and will be broken up into appropriate arguments. '%f' represents the program name; if not specified, it will receive the filename as the final argument.

The default is 'pageview %f'.

#

:PropertySortApply  
Apply

Apply changes. You will be given the option to apply the changes permanently. If you choose to do so, your .Xdefaults file will be modified. A backup will be saved in .Xdefaults.bak.

#

:PropertySortReset  
Reset

Lose all changes made since the last apply.

#

:HostListWindow  
Personal FTP Host List

This is your personal FTP host list. It allows you to save your most recently used sites and logins in a menu, as the .netrc ftp uses does. This menu is saved in .ftptoolrc (which is constructed from .netrc if it doesn't exist) in ASCII, so you can edit it by hand.

Be careful when saving password information, as it is stored in non-encrypted form! This is as ftp does. Ftptool will create the .ftptool

rc with mode 600, but it is still a risk. You might want to only save anonymous ftp passwords here, and always type your password in when you connect.

#

:AboutWindow  
About Ftpool

Displays a message about ftpool.

:FeedbackWindow  
Send Feedback

Allows you to send mail to the developer of ftpool.

#

#

:FileProperty  
Ftpool:File Properties

Properties of the remote or local file. This is more than the list will show. It is only updated whenever a list element is selected, so it will only show information about the most recently selected item.

If you have no items selected, you will not be able to bring up the appropriate property window.

File properties can not be changed from within Ftpool.

#

:FilePropertyName  
Name

The name of the file.

#

:FilePropertyOwner  
Owner

The owner of the file. This will be either a user name, or a user id if the name can not be determined.

For non-unix remote hosts, this will show up

as "unknown".

#

:FilePropertyGroup  
Group

The group of the file. This will be either a group name, or a group id if the name can not be determined.

For non-unix remote hosts, this will show up as "unknown".

#

:FilePropertyModtime

The last time the file was modified.

For non-unix remote hosts, this will show up as "unknown".

#

:FilePropertySize  
Size

The size of the file in bytes.

For non-unix remote hosts, this will show up as -1.

#

:FilePropertyType  
Type

The type of the file.

For non-unix remote hosts, this will show up as "unknown".

#

:FilePropertyUserPerms  
Owner

The permissions granted to the owner of the file.

For non-unix remote hosts, the check boxes will be blank.

#

:FilePropertyGroupPerms  
Group

The permissions granted to users in the group of the file.

For non-unix remote hosts, the check boxes will be blank.

#

:FilePropertyOtherPerms  
Other

The permissions granted to users that do not own the file and that are not in the file's group.

For non-unix remote hosts, the check boxes will be blank.

#

:TarFileViewer  
Tar File Viewer

A simple tar file viewer and extractor.

#

:TarFileListContents  
List Contents

Lists the contents of the tar file to the window.

#

:TarFileExtract Files  
Extract Files

Asks for the directory where you wish to extract contents of the tar file.

#

:TarFileNameText  
Directory

Enter the name of the directory where you wish to extract the tar file. You will have the option of creating it if it doesn't exist.

#

:TarFileNameButton  
Extract

Begin the extraction.

#

:BatchReceiveWindow  
Batch Receive

The window listing the files pending transfer from the remote system to the local one.

#

:BatchReceiveList  
Batch Receive List

The list of files pending transfer to the local system. You can delete from the list or start the transfer in the pop-up.

#

:BatchReceiveDelete  
Delete

Delete the selected files from the receive list.

#

:BatchReceiveCopy  
Copy to Local

Copy all files listed in the batch receive list to the local system.

#

:BatchLoad  
Load

Load a batch list file (created by Save) into the batch list. Discard the current list.

#

:BatchSave  
Save

Save the current batch list into a file which can be loaded later with Load.

#

:BatchSendWindow  
Batch Send

The window listing the files pending transfer from the local system to the remote one.

#

:BatchSendList  
Batch Send List



The list of files pending transfer to the remote system. You can delete from the list or start the transfer in the pop-up.

#

:BatchSendDelete

Delete

Delete the selected files from the send list.

#

:BatchSendCopy

Copy to Remote

Copy all files listed in the batch send list to the remote system.

#

:LoadSaveBatchFilename

Load/Save Batch List

The file to name to load or save into the appropriate batch list.

#

:BatchReceiveAdd

Add to Batch Receive List

Add the selected remote file(s) to the batch receive list.

#

:BatchSendAdd

Add to Batch Send List

Add the selected local file(s) to the batch send list.

#

:PropertyCacheSize

Directory Cache Size

Determines how many directory listings ftp tool will remember. This is managed as an LRU cache, so everytime you CD into a directory ftp tool first looks in the cache. If it finds it, then instead of actually reading the directory it just displays the list in the cache. This can speed up directory listings on slow links.

The larger you make the cache, the more memory you will use and (if you keep listing the same

directories) the less likely you'll have to talk to the remote server. However, the larger the cache, the less likely it is that you'll see any changes being made on the cached directories. To effectively not cache at all, set this to 1.

There are two caches, one for local directories and one for remote. This property controls both (setting it to 2 actually means you'll cache 4 directories: 2 local and 2 remote).

```
#  
:PropertyCacheInf  
Unlimit Cache Size
```

See Directory Cache Size for an explanation. This option causes `ftptool` to cache `_all_` directories. It could be quite a memory waster.

```
#  
:QuitButton  
Quit
```

Quit `ftptool`.

```
#  
:PropertyOpenLook  
OPEN LOOK Mode
```

If set, indicates that you are using an OPEN LOOK Window Manager. Currently if this is `_not_` set, `ftptool` and the tar viewer will have a Quit button, and most of the pop-ups will have Dismiss buttons.

Also, if you try to View a window that is already displayed it will be hidden.

```
#  
:PropertySortGrouping  
Group files by type
```

If set, files are grouped by their types (directories first, then regular files, ...) in addition to being sorted normally.

```
#
```

:PropertyLocalSortGrouping  
Group files by type

If set, files are grouped by their types (directories first, then regular files, ...) in addition to being sorted normally.

#  
:TarQuitButton  
Quit

Quit the tar viewer.  
#  
:DismissButton  
Dismiss

Dismiss the pop-up.  
#  
:HostSaveHostList  
Save Host List

Saves your personal host list in .ftptoolrc. It will first attempt to save it in your home directory (\$HOME), or the current directory if that fails. If you have made changes to the list, (needed) will appear in the option.  
#

:HostLoadHostList  
Load Host List

Loads your personal host list from .ftptoolrc, first looking in your home directory (\$HOME) and then looking in the current directory if needed. This can be used if you want to discard changes you've made since the last save, or if you modify the .ftptoolrc file outside of ftp tool (otherwise ftp tool won't know about it).  
#

:HostAppendNetRC  
Append .netrc

Looks for a .netrc in your home directory, then the current directory if needed. Loads 'machine' entries into your host list, using a name of 'machinename loginname'. You can then change the

name to something more meaningful. Valid entries must contain at least a 'machine' keyword and a 'login' entry. 'macdef' is not recognized.

If you do not have a .ftptoolrc, then ftptool will look for a .netrc file at startup.

You will not be able to select this if you do not have a .netrc.

#

:HostWindow

Host Information

This is the host window. It allows you to connect to ftp servers.

It is also your personal FTP host list. It allows you to save your most recently used sites and logins in a menu, as the .netrc ftp uses does. This menu is saved in .ftptoolrc (which is constructed from .netrc if it doesn't exist) in ASCII, so you can edit it by hand.

Be careful when saving password information, as it is stored in a weakly-encrypted form! Ftptool will also create the .ftptoolrc with mode 600, but it is still a risk.

#

:HostsButton

Hosts

This is the menu containing your host aliases. Selecting one will cause the information about the host to be loaded. If the auto-connect option is set, then it will also attempt to connect to that host.

#

:HostListAdd

Add

Add the information listed in the host list window to your list of hosts. Addition is based on the value given in the Host Alias field. If you try to add an alias that already exists, you will be asked if you really

want to replace the existing entry.

#

:HostListChange  
Change

Add the information listed in the host list window to your list of hosts. Addition is based on the value given in the Host Alias field. If you try to add an alias that already exists, you will not be asked if you really want to replace the existing entry.

#

:HostListDelete  
Delete

Delete the entry in the host list that matches the value in the Host Alias field. Note that selecting an entry is not required to delete it, although selecting it will fill in the host information. A delete operation will then delete that entry.

#

:HostListOptions  
List Options

Provides these functions:

- Save your personal host list
- Load your original host list
- Load your FTP .netrc (if you have one)
- Add to your personal host list
- Change an entry in the host list
- Delete an entry from the host list

#

:HostWindowAlias  
Alias

A name to identify this entry. It can be any printable characters not including newline. The initial setting, which is not added to the list, is "Sun Education" to refer to anonymous ftp to yavin.ebay.

#

:HostWindowDirect  
Remote host is

Specify the location of the remote host. Is it directly reachable, or does it require passing through a gateway provided by Sun Consulting.

#

:HostWindowLastVisited  
Last Visited

The last time you successfully connected to the host described by this alias. This is only updated if you connect through the host list, and not the current host window.

#

:HostWindowComment  
Comment

A one line comment about the ftp site (X11 software, Demos).

#

:HostWindowProxy  
Proxy host

Give the hostname of the proxy host to use. This should be the full name (including domain) to make sure the right host is connected to. This defaults to sun-barr.EBay.

Internet addresses can be used if you wish.

#

:HostWindowHostname  
Remote host

The hostname of the host to connect to. This should be the full name (including domain) to make sure the right host is connected to. This defaults to yavin.EBay.

Internet addresses can be used if you wish.

#

:HostWindowLogin  
Login

The login name to use when connecting to the

remote host. This defaults to 'anonymous'.

#

:HostWindowPassword  
Password

The password to give when logging in to the remote host. It will be displayed as '\*'s instead of the actual characters. Pressing return in this field will automatically attempt to connect.

If this field is empty, the default password will be used.

#

:HostWindowDirectory  
Remote Directory

The remote directory to change to upon connecting.

#

:HostWindowLocalDirectory  
Local Directory

The local directory to change to upon connecting.

#

:HostWindowDirTemplate  
DIR Template

The template is a series of keywords separated by whitespace or characters that must match (so if there are dashes in the date, you theoretically give MONTH-DAY-YEAR). See the manual page for more information. The keywords are:

.in +4

PERMS - Normal UNIX permissions  
(drwxrwxrwx)

LINKS - Link count. Currently matched,  
but discarded

USER - User name/number

GROUP - Group name/number

SIZE - File size

MONTH - Month (Dec, Jan, ...)

DAY - Day of week (number)

TIME - Hour:minute (09:49) or  
year (1991)

NAME - Filename

SKIP - Discard characters until the  
next whitespace.

NONUNIX is a special case. Its appearance  
anywhere in the string sets non-UNIX mode  
(use 'ls' and not 'dir', assume everything  
is a file, but you can still try to cd  
by double-clicking)

LOWERNAMES is also a special case. It  
causes all filenames read from the remote  
machine to be converted to lowercase.

#  
:HostWindowConnectButton  
Connect  
Disconnect

Attempt to connect to the remote host.

While you are connected to a remote host, the  
connect button will be a 'Disconnect' button,  
and will disconnect you from the remote host.

#  
:ViewSchedule  
Schedule

Display the batch schedule pop-up.

#  
:ScheduleWindow  
Schedule Batch Transfer

This window allows you to schedule files  
to be transferred at a later time. Most  
necessary information is taken from the  
current Host Information window values.

#  
:ProcessBatch  
Process Batch

Switch from interactive mode to batch mode,  
and process the batch list.

#  
:AbortBatch  
Abort Batch



Go back to interactive mode. Stop doing the batch list after the current transfer.

#

:ScheduleHosts

Hosts

The list of pending transfers. 'R' indicates a 'receive from' login@host, 'S' indicates a 'send to' login@host.

#

:ScheduleCurrent

Set Current

Use the current host information defaults. Primarily, this consists of creating the menu label from the login and host fields.

#

:ScheduleAdd

Add

Add the current target and file list to the batch list. Many defaults, such as remote and local directories, are taken from the host information window.

#

:ScheduleChange

Change

Add the current target and file list to the batch list. Same as Add, but does not ask for confirmation if the entry exists.

#

:ScheduleDelete

Delete

Delete the current target and direction from the batch list.

#

:ScheduleOptions

Options

A menu of various options, such as Add and Delete, to apply to the batch list.

#

:ScheduleTime  
Time Now

The current time.  
#

:ScheduleDirection  
Action

The action to perform. Either send or receive. It also determines which batch list is shown below.  
#

:ScheduleTarget  
Target

The remote target, in the form of login@host.  
#

:ScheduleHour  
Hour

The hour (24-hour) to start the transfer.  
#

:ScheduleMinute  
Minute

The minute to start the transfer.  
#

:ScheduleMonth  
Month

The month to start the transfer.  
#

:ScheduleDay  
Day

The day to start the transfer.  
#

:ScheduleYear  
Year

The year to start the transfer.  
#

:TransferMode  
Transfer Mode

Either Binary, ASCII, or Tenex mode.

The default is binary mode.

#

:FileDIR

DIR

Do a DIR command in the session log.

This allows you to determine what the DIR template should be.

#

:FileLS

LS

Do a LS command in the session log.

#

:TotalGauge

Total Gauge

The gauge shows how far the total transfer has progressed, from 0 to 100% complete.

#

:FileGauge

File Gauge

The gauge shows how far the transfer has progressed on the current file, from 0 to 100% complete.

#

:StatusWindow

Status Window

This window shows what you are transferring, how large it is, and how far along the transfer is.

#

:PropertiesSaveLayout

Save Layout

Save the layout of ftpool. This includes the sizes and locations of most of the windows, along with whether the main windows are visible.

#

:PropertyIgnoreCase  
Ignore Case

When generating the host menu, ignore the case of the alias. Also, ignore case in the remote and local lists.

#

:PropertyAuto  
Connect

If set, when you select a host from the menu `ftptool` will try to connect to that host. If not, selecting a host will just fill in the host information window.

Show Status

Always show the transfer status window when doing a transfer. If not set, don't display it. You can still bring it up from the View menu.

Try Sun Proxy FTP

If TRUE, `ftptool` will automatically try to use Sun's proxy FTP (from Sun Consulting) if it cannot resolve the hostname (the host is unknown) or it receives a 'Network unreachable' error when trying to connect. This is primarily used by Sun folks trying to get out to the Internet.

#